

Commercial



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PRICE FIVE CENTS

PLAN FOR
DISPLAYS

Merchants Ready to Make a Show.

WANT PAVILION AT DRILLSHED

Would Erect a Building in Front of the Agricultural Fair Site.

FROM the present plans of Government officials and Merchants' Association members, the double event of Agricultural and Merchants' Fairs will attract crowds of Island folk to Honolulu about July 26th. The report of the committee which has in charge the initiation of the work will be made to the Merchants' Association during this week, and at that time the endorsement of the body is expected for the plan.

Definite choice has been made by the Government of its dates for the Agricultural Fair. Owing to the fact that the steamer schedules must be consulted it has been decided by Commissioner Wray Taylor that the fair shall be held July 25th and 26th, being Monday and Tuesday of the last week in the month. This will enable the growers of the biggest pumpkins and the finest ear of corn, to get their specimens from the vine and stalk and into the exhibition hall in the shortest time, owing to the fact that the incoming steamers will arrive during Saturday and Sunday. The smallest delay in the outgoing of the steamers will enable these visitors who have little time to spare to return to their homes early.

There would thus be necessary on the part of the Government only the arrangement of display booths, and when the ships arrive with the articles to be exhibited they will be put in place in the shortest time so that when the doors of the fair open on Monday morning there will be on the shelves the freshest and brightest of products. Then, too, there would be possible the judging at the very shortest space of time between placing of the fruits and their appearance before the jury.

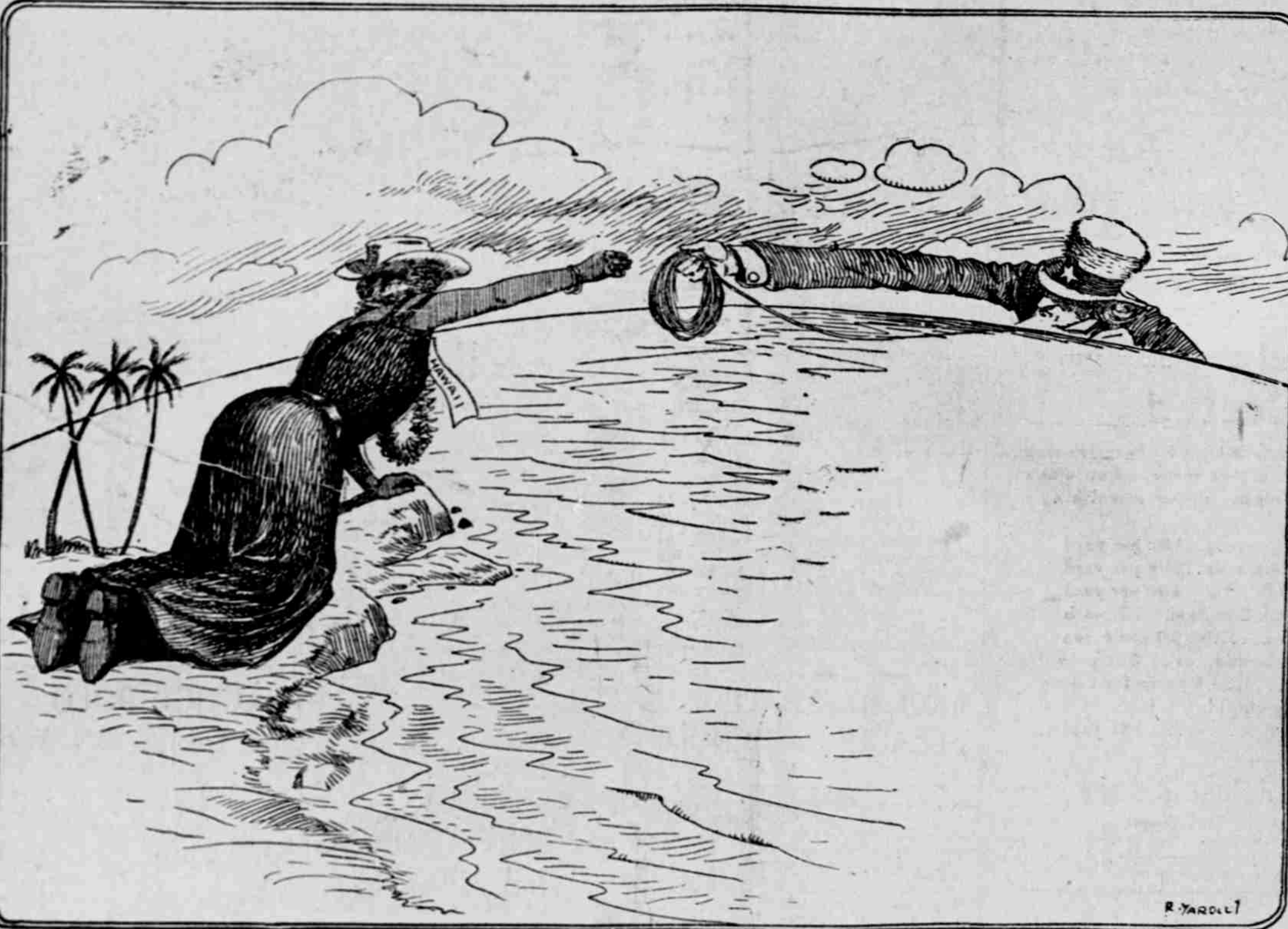
The Merchants' Fair will be in every way separate from the Agricultural exhibit, but also there will be such a combination that the visitors to one will be able to make the trip through the other with the least possible trouble. There have been made to Captain Williamson, quartermaster of the United States Army, in charge of the Drill Shed and grounds, representations which are expected to result in his giving to the Merchants' Association the use of the space in front of the Drill Shed for the purpose of the erection of their exhibition pavilion. If this is done, and the representations are such that there is every possible chance that the request will be granted, there will be built by the merchants a building which will extend from the Drill Shed to Hotel street, forming an entrance to the Agricultural Fair and giving space for displays by every firm in the city of its principal importations and products.

The idea of the merchants' committee is that there should be formed a company among the exhibitors, or that the association should put up the building and charge exhibitors for space, so that the entire cost may be met. Already there have been offers to take space which will meet the probable cost of the structure, although investigations as to the expense still go on. When the report has been approved by the association and the committee named for carrying out the work, plans for the building will be prepared and then space will be let in advance, so that there will be no doubt as to the cost of the structure being met from the revenues which it will bring to the association.

The space which Captain Williamson has been asked to give to the association for the purpose of the exhibition is a corner of the vacant plots which have been so carefully cultivated, and would be so divided that there could be no possible damage done there by crowds. The last use to which this space was put was as a camp for the men of the transport Warren, when that ship was undergoing repairs here. The plans so far as they have gone provide for the placing of the entrance to the building at the street line, and between the newly planted trees, so that there will be no damage which might be charged against the fair.

The possibility that the United States authorities will refuse the request has been taken under discussion by some of the merchants also, and there are at least two sites which are being considered. One of these is the vacant space at the corner of Hotel and Richman streets, opposite the Hawaiian Hotel, and the other is in Miller street.

REACHING HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

HARD TO FIND LANDING
PLACE FOR THE CABLE

opposite the Drill Shed grounds. While neither would afford the space wanted or the advantages which are desired by the merchants, they would be made to do in a pinch and there would be little time lost in securing one in the event of the failure to get what is wanted.

The decision of the Government to take the two days at the beginning of the week for the fair will make necessary some changes in the original plans of the merchants' committee for the arrangements for their days. Thus where it was desired to have the closing jubilee night of the occasion on Saturday, some discussion has been had over the idea of making the opening of the fair on Saturday, and marking the event with a grand turnout, ball and masquerade, ending with a carnival. The afternoon of that day would serve as an admirable time for the races and baseball games, and there could be other features which would please everybody.

The plans under discussion contemplate the giving of practically an entire week to the fair and its attendant entertainments. This would be too long to expect the agricultural show to last, owing to the fact that the perishable fruits and flowers would be gone within two or three days. This would place at the disposal of the merchants the drill shed, which could be readily and quickly cleared, for any grand entertainment that might be decided upon as the final feature of the week.

Already one hotel has promised a lower rate for the week and there is a chance that there will be others which will make the reduction asked. The shipping concerns, it is said, will be ready to make special rates and such changes in their schedules by the introduction of special trips as will enable visitors to have the entire time of the fair here. The horses which go to Hilo will be back for the races and there will be special prize lists which will draw the best horseflesh in the Territory to Kapiolani Park.

To add to the other attractions there is a move on foot to interest the newly formed Live Stock Association, with the hope that it will see its way clear to show some of the newest importations of stock, which would form a great attraction. There are now in the city and on this island some high-bred animals and these could be secured, with some of the recently brought down cattle and horses, to illustrate the new stock which is being brought into the country. As well there are several raisers who are contemplating importations and these might be so timed that they would be landed and got into condition for such display.

Assessors Take Notice.

Editor Advertiser: Is not this the time for our tax assessor to take account of our property-owners' valuation of their land?

As citizens, is it not our duty to promote every interest that is for the general good of our country? Are not the cable and rapid transit to decide that we receive the tourist travel that is world wide and that is seeking our bany air and sea breezes?

Would not the right of way for the Rapid Transit through the Waikiki lands at reasonable rates put the 50 cent per square foot valuation upon them?

From one who spends 15 cents and a weary hour to get from Palama to Waikiki.

A CITIZEN.

SO many difficulties have been encountered in finding a break in the encircling reefs through which the Pacific cable may be brought to Hawaii that before any decision as to the proper landing place is reached by Manager S. S. Dickenson it may be necessary for him to return to San Francisco and ascertain just what will be the draught of the cable ship, and other mechanical points which will enter into the laying of the cable close ashore.

Surveyor Wall and Mr. Dickenson concluded their investigation of the shore line east of Honolulu Saturday. They went out as far as Honouliuli bay, inspecting the closer waters on their way. The proposed sites were not pleasing to Mr. Dickenson, and he said that the coral was too sharp to expect great life for a cable laid across it. In addition the shores of Honouliuli bay were too steep for the landing of the line there.

Today will see the investigators turning their attention to the west, where a close investigation will be made of Kailahi bay. There is a good, though narrow entrance there, and it remains to be seen just whether or not there can be effected an entrance should the cable be laid into those waters. The present outlook is that a break will have to be made through some of the lighter coral so that the cable may be brought to shore without any danger.

What may delay for a short time the selection of the landing place is the presence of shoal water just where

there is any opening through the reefs. The cable ships draw from thirty to thirty-two feet, and this renders it impossible for them to come close to shore, where the conditions are such as obtain off Waikiki, for instance. The method of landing a cable under these conditions is that of hauling it from the ship by means of a hawser fixed through a snatch block fastened ashore. The usual distance is a half mile, while at some points which have been under consideration here there is shoal water for three-quarters of a mile off shore.

The ship pays out the length of cable which is needed to reach the shore, buoying it as it is dropped, so that the buoy float it. The end of the cable is attached to the line and the ship's winch then hauls in the line, thus drawing the cable ashore. When the line is taut, the end safely landed, the buoys are floated directly over the bed chosen for the cable, and they are cut loose and the cable sinks into place.

Mr. Dickenson will leave for San Francisco by the Sierra, sailing May 21st. He will not be away long, but will return perhaps in the Alameda for the purpose of concluding his work. When he has done this he will make a trip to Hilo for the purpose of ascertaining just what business could be secured for the feeder cable from that point, and will stop and interview Maui people as well. That trip probably will decide whether or not there will be such a line laid, and if it is decided upon arrangements may be completed so that the shorter length may be shipped out to this point and laid when the cable ship is here.

WAHIAWA DITCH IS OPENED
AMID COLONISTS' CHEERS

AMID the cheers of the people of the Wahiawa Colony who had gathered at the headwaters of the Kaulonahua stream in the Koolau mountains, mauka of the Wahiawa tract, the headgate of the irrigating ditch, just completed by the Wahiawa Water Company, was opened on Saturday last at 2 p. m. This allowed the water to turn from its natural course down the canon into the artificial one leading through a series of tunnels upon the lands of the colony.

The trail leading to the headgate of the ditch is a long one, since it follows around the numerous spurs and canons of the mountains, until the water in the stream is intersected. This trail gives an opportunity of seeing a most wonderful piece of natural scenery. A party which included several people from Honolulu interested in the scheme were able to make the trip on horseback with the exception of the last mile or so. It was evident that the trail had been a big expense to the

work, since it led through a country otherwise impassable and up to that time practically unexplored.

Just before lifting the levers that opened the gate, Mr. L. G. Kellogg, manager of the Wahiawa Water Company, and to whom a great deal of credit belongs for the final success in the construction of the ditch, made a few remarks. He said in part: "In the development of this water supply the first and vital point was the settlement of all controversies in regard to the ownership of the water and water rights by an agreement with the Wahiawa Agricultural Company, Ltd., and others.

"Second, by obtaining a license from the Government to go upon the Government lands mauka of Wahiawa and bring out the waters upon the land of the colony. The last important point was ascertaining by survey whether or not the said water could be brought by gravity to the higher lands of the colony.

"The preliminary survey and levels

were commenced June 1st, 1900, and trails constructed in order to be enabled to make the surveys accurately. It was necessary to construct two trails, one upon the top of the backbone or ridge of the mountain in order to get in to the headwaters of the stream. This was completed in July, 1900. The contour trail was then begun by ascertaining the point at which it was desired to discharge the water upon the colony lands to the point at which the water could be taken from the stream. The contour surveys and check levels were then run over this trail, by which the course and extent of the proposed ditch were ascertained and plotted, showing the number and length of the tunnels. The tunnels are thirty-seven in number. The longest one is 1258 feet in length; five others are over 1000 feet in length. The ditch from the headgate to the mouth of the last tunnel is three and three-quarter miles in length. In this whole distance there is only 1500 feet of open ditch."

Mr. Kellogg, in closing, said that great credit was due the men who had charge of the engineering and construction of the ditch since the dense forest and frequent rains made the work slow and difficult.

The cost of the construction of the ditch is about \$80,000. The earth encountered in the excavations of the ditch and tunnels was of three classes, earth, soft rock or shale, and hard blue lava rock. The amount of material removed was 7000 cubic yards of earth, 4000 cubic yards of hard rock, 25,000 cubic yards of soft rock or shale. The excavation of all the tunnels was done by contract by A. A. Wilson, of Wahiawa. The work was commenced in September, 1900, and completed in December, 1901.

H. Clay Kellogg, of Santa Ana, Cal., was the chief engineer. He was ably assisted by Eugene Valjean, of Anaheim, Cal., who, towards the last, had the entire supervision of carrying out the plans. Mr. Valjean completed the work in a very efficient manner under unusual difficulties. The contour trail is twelve and one-half miles in length and a great portion is on the face of almost perpendicular bluffs.

By gaining a continuous supply of water one of the greatest and no doubt the greatest problem facing the colonists at Wahiawa has been solved. A farmer can adapt his crop to the climate, he can amend his soil if it is poor, but a water supply must be present to insure success.

IDENTITY UNKNOWN.

Jury Returns Verdict of Suicide in Manoa Valley Mystery.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body found last Friday in a shed up in Manoa Valley.

The only witness was J. Bolander, the man who made the gruesome find. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased, whose name and nationality are unknown, came to his death from a gunshot wound, said wound being self-inflicted, with suicidal intent.

Every effort has been made by the police to have the clothing of the dead man identified, but to no effect. Several Japanese who were acquainted with Muranaka, the Japanese fugitive from justice, have inspected the clothing found in the shed, but cannot say definitely if it belonged to Muranaka or not.

So, for the time being, at least, the identity of the suicide must remain shrouded in mystery.

CATHOLICS
TO PROTEST

Want Governor to Intercede for Wendelin.

MEETING LAST NIGHT AT MISSION

Committee of Nine Appointed to Circulate Petitions Against Removal of Priest.

CATHOLIC opinion is running as high over the order to Father Wendelin to leave the Leper Settlement by June 10 that steps may be taken today to consult legal authorities as to the power of the Board of Health over the priest. In addition there will be petitions sent through the city and a mass meeting held for the purpose of entering a protest against the use of the board's power, and requesting the Governor to interfere.

This action was taken at a meeting of members of the Cathedral parish last evening in the rooms of the Catholic Club, at which were present more than a score of men, hastily gathered from the congregation. The bishop of Honolulu was present, as the men in the meeting wanted his counsel in the matters before them. Throughout there was the utmost harmony, and each speech made showed the feeling which animated those present. The meeting was organized by the election of Clara Quinn as chairman.

Bishop Gulistan was first asked to explain the status of the Father Wendelin matter. He said that he had received a letter from Father Wendelin, enclosing one from the Board of Health, which directed the priest to depart from the settlement by June 10th. Father Wendelin also thanked the bishop and the priest of the mission for their efforts in his behalf, and further said that he thought there should be nothing further done by them officially. This met with the approval of the bishop, as he said to go to greater lengths would result in loss of prestige on the part of the church.

John Wirtz was recognized and made an impassioned address. He said that all lovers of justice, irrespective of their religion, were opposed to the action of the Board of Health in that they felt that to remove the priest now would place him under a cloud for all time. He declared that a hero of Molokai must have the protection of the men of his religion, and that there must be no delay in making a strong fight for what he called justice. He advocated making a legal fight by the securing of an injunction, petitioning the Governor to interfere, and a mass meeting for protest.

There was plenty of applause during the address and the audience was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. Chairman Quinn said that in his opinion there was two-thirds of the legal talent of the city with the priest and would array themselves on his side. It was now time, he said, for the public to be invited to enter their objection, and without doubt if there was held a mass meeting there would be entered a protest which would be felt.

W. F. Erving asked if such a move as was proposed, a mass meeting with petitions to the Governor, would have the assent of the bishop. He thought the course most proper was the holding of a mass meeting, the sending about of petitions for signature addressed to the governor, and praying for relief by the setting aside of the order of the board.

In reply Bishop Gulistan said that the bishop and the fathers had done all that they could do without detracting from their standing with the people. Father Wendelin had expressed his satisfaction with the proceeding of the mission. As for the meeting, it could do whatever was deemed to be within their rights in the premises.

Erving then moved that a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of circulating petitions to the Governor against the removal of Father Wendelin, and to prepare for a great mass meeting of citizens at which time and place there should be addresses on the subject and resolutions giving effect to the petitions passed. The motion was passed after there had been received an amendment which fixed the number of the committee at nine. Another resolution of thanks to the bishop for his information was passed. There was some discussion as to the naming of the committee, but the chairman said that he would have to have time for the selection of the membership, owing to the fact that there would be a number of members on it, perhaps a majority, who are not Catholics, and who would give their time to work for the ends to be attained.

(Continued on Page 8.)